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LEONCIO LORENZO,

BANK OF AMERICA,

v.

Plaintiff(s),

Defendant(s).

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

)

No. C10-2497 BZ

ORDER REMANDING CASE

In court on July 21, 2010, plaintiff dismissed his tenth cause of action, which stated a federal claim. Defendants contend that plaintiff's request for rescission and a temporary restraining order are in fact usury claims, and are therefore preempted by federal law under Beneficial Nat'l Bank v. Anderson, 539 U.S. 1 (2003). Plaintiff complains that the loan was "not suited for his financial circumstances" (¶ 14),

All parties have consented to my jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C § 636(c) for all proceedings, including entry of final judgment.

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not that it was usurious. Under the well-pleaded complaint rule, plaintiff's decision not to assert a usury claim is dispositive, regardless of whether the facts might support such a claim. Caterpillar, Inc. v. Williams, 482, U.S. 386, 392 (1987). Thus, preemption does not create federal jurisdiction.

Plaintiff having dismissed the only federal claim, the Court declines to exercise supplemental jurisdiction over the remaining claims as they are all state claims and there have been no substantial proceedings in this court. Plaintiff's motion to remand is **GRANTED**. Plaintiff's motion for attorney's fees is **DENIED**. The Clerk is directed to transfer the case to the San Mateo County Superior Court.

Dated: July 26, 2010

Bernard Zimmerman

United States Magistrate Judge

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